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Frank Smith, At-L.  
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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily, at 11:30 a. m.  
Going South, 8:30 a. m.  
Going to Portland and away offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.  
For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Robert A. Miller, Registrar  
Peter Paquet, Receiver  
K. of P.  
PHOENIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P.  
meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week. Reporting brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.  
W. H. HARRIS, R. of H. & S.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

MONTENAPPEL LODGE, NO. 50, Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week. Reporting brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.  
C. E. DEICHMAN, N. G.  
J. L. KNIGHT, Secy.  
W. H. WILSON, Pres. Secy.  
A. F. and A. M.  
TUALITY LODGE, NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. meets every Saturday night on or after full moon in each month.  
R. CRANDALL, Secy.  
A. O. U. F.  
COCKE TUALITY, NO. 754, A. O. U. F. meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 o'clock.  
S. A. MILLER, C. R.  
W. W. MCKINNEY, P. S.  
A. O. U. F.  
HILLSBORO LODGE, NO. 61, A. O. U. F. meets every Sunday morning and fourth Tuesday evening in the month.  
W. E. HOCK, M. W.  
JOSEPH KILGUS, Secy.  
WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT NO. 24, I. O. O. F. meets on second and fourth Fridays of each month.  
S. H. HEMPHREY, C. P.  
P. H. HARRIS, Secy.  
Daughters of Rebekah.  
HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 24, I. O. O. F. meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening of each month.  
MRS. MARY LAMSON, N. G.  
MRS. MARY HARRIS, Secy.  
P. of H.  
HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 75, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.  
BESS SCOTTFIELD, Master.  
ANDER EMBERT, Secy.  
Y. P. S. C. E.  
MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.  
A. G. LUCAS, Pres.  
WASHINGTON COUNTY ROD AND GUN CLUB meets in Monte Block every second Thursday of each month, at 8 p. m.  
J. E. LONG, Pres.  
J. A. H. ROUNDEY, Secy.  
HILLSBORO JUVENILE TEMPLE meets in Monte Block every Sunday evening. All are invited to come and join, especially the children.  
MYRTLE, Secy.  
REYNOLD, C. T.  
HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 17, I. O. O. F. meets in Monte Block every Sunday evening. All are invited to come and join, especially the children.  
J. P. HARRIS, C. T.  
Q. ALISON, Secretary.  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Fifth and First streets. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 5:30 p. m.  
FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Harry Watkins, pastor. Preaching Sunday, Wednesday and Fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 5:30 p. m.  
M. E. CHURCH, R. B. Elworthy, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. Large meeting every Sunday at 4 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Ladies' and Men's meetings on first and second Tuesday evening of each month.  
EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Services 1st and 3rd Sunday evenings in the month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Rev. H. L. Pratt, pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening of each week.  
BAPTIST CHURCH, Sunday School at 10 a. m. prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
CORNELIUS CHURCH—Services first and third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching at 11 a. m. and third Sunday of each month at 11 a. m.  
D. S. WIGSTAD, Pastor.  
HILLSBORO READING ROOM, Secy. and street, in old Masonic hall, is open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, from 12 m. to 5 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. E. KINDT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Room: No. 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.  
W. N. BARRETT, E. E. ADAMS.  
HARRIS & ADAMS,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

M. B. HUSTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: Room No. 4, Union Block.

THOMAS H. TONGEE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: Morgan Block.

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SURVEYORS,  
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office over Greer's Grocery Store, on Main street.

THOS. D. HUMPHREYS,

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ABSTRACTING OF TITLES,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Legal papers drawn and Loans on Real Estate negotiated. Business attended to with promptness and dispatch.  
Office: Main Street, opposite the Court House.

R. NIXON,

DENTIST,  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.  
Is now making teeth for \$5.00 and \$7.50 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets costing \$25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.  
Office: Three doors north of Brick Store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A. L. STRODE,

DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: with J. C. Hall, County Surveyor, at the Court House.

COIN AND CURRENCY.

THE WOOL INDUSTRY.

Mr. Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, in answer to a resolution of congress, has sent that body some figures upon wool and the manufacture of that article. From this, as reported in the dispatches, we learn that while the American clip has trebled since 1890, the Australian clip has increased tenfold, that of South Africa fivefold. The report shows the year 1892 gave the wool-producing interests in even the most favorable countries, as Australia, a setback. It has been a well-known fact for many years that the production of wool has been increased in the countries of the world, and this has had a tendency to cause a general depression in its price in the market; but this could not have been the reason of the terrible depression in this article in the United States during the last year, amounting almost to an absolute inhibition of its sale. A local cause, applicable to this country alone, must have been in operation to depreciate wool from the fair price in 1892 in Boston to almost no sale at all in 1893.

SILVER IN GERMANY.

The currency commission, as appointed by the government to appraise the bimetallic and agrarians, held its first sitting in Berlin, February 22. Count Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, presiding. In his speech introducing the proceedings, he said that, owing to the recent actions of India and the United States in currency matters, and the continued depreciation of silver, the subjects to come before the commission were of the greatest importance to the commerce and trade of Germany and the world at large. The question to be considered by the commission was whether or not the value of silver could be raised; if it could be raised, what were the best means to the end; how the silver price could be kept stable; and what was the best basis for practical measures that would tend to solve the problem of a distinct agreement of states.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

One of the questions that is now vexing congress, more, perhaps, than any other is the sugar question. This country is large enough and varied enough both as to climate and soil to be able to grow all the beet or cane sugar than we need for our own consumption. The experiments of the department of agriculture, conducted in more than half the states of the union, have proven this. The successful operation of the beet sugar factories of the West and of the large cane sugar mills of the South has abundantly proven the practicability of our making the raw product. The refining interests of the country are proof of our capabilities in regard to turning out the finished product for domestic consumption.

HURLEY TO THE POPULISTS.

On last Tuesday evening Hon. A. M. Hurley, our mayor, who is an advocate of free coinage of silver made a stirring address to the members of the republican club. Briefly, here is what he said:  
"I am a republican, and while I have not at all times and in all respects from 1873 been in perfect accord and harmony with that party, nevertheless it approaches infinitely nearer the true principles of government than any other party that I could turn to at the present time. I do not, nor have I, since 1873 fully agreed with the republican party upon finance questions. I believe in the free coinage of the American product in silver. We might ask the question, from what party are we most liable to get the full benefits of free-coinage? The democratic party had incorporated into their platform during the last presidential campaign a plank for the free coinage of silver but they have all gone back on their pledges to the people. The populists while they are advocating free coinage and in other ways a more liberal supply of the circulating medium of the country, are at the same time advocating absolute free trade—two propositions so completely antagonistic to each other that they cannot possibly stand together. Free trade means that our manufactured goods, and many of our farm products are to be manufactured abroad and shipped to us from Europe or elsewhere. Is it not plain that every time a million dollars worth of their goods is landed upon our soil that it takes out a million dollars in the circulating medium of this country and that to the very best part of this circulating that would pass current among nations of the earth, our gold and silver?"

THE HAWAIIAN INQUIRY.

The news reports of yesterday give this summary of the supposed contents of the Morgan report on Hawaiian affairs, and how it is viewed by the republicans in the senate. Senator Morgan submitted the report he has been preparing on Hawaiian affairs to the full membership of the committee on foreign relations today. It was adopted by a majority vote. Four of the republican members of the committee voted for Morgan's report and four democrats voted against. These four democrats will prepare a minority report next Monday morning. The republican members of the committee do not fully concur in the report prepared by Morgan. It does not criticize Minister Stevens, leans toward annexation, and generally favors the policy of the late administration. It, however, does not criticize in as vigorous terms as the republicans wish, the policy of the present administration, although drawn in such language that the republicans feel they can subscribe to it, even if it does not go quite so far as desired. It is much more in line with the policy advocated by the republicans than was at first anticipated. It was thought at first that perhaps the report would not satisfy either the democrats on the committee or the republicans, and perhaps three reports would be presented. It is possible some individual opinions will be submitted by the republican members of the committee, stating that while they concur in the report in the main, some features will be objected to. All testimony will be submitted with the report next Monday.

It is really laughable at the present time to hear democratic papers talk about the Harrison administration being a spendthrift administration. It is certain that administration earned all it spent, and, instead of creating a deficit, paid off quite a lump of the public debt. We would like to have some of that kind of work going on now, whether it be Cleveland, Harrison, Bidwell, Mrs. Lease or Penney leading the work.—Engine Register.

Two most extraordinary bills have been introduced in the Ohio legislature. The first bill provides for the abolishment of hanging as a penalty in case of capital punishment, and substitutes the use of anesthetic and vivisection. The murderer is to be turned over to the doctors, who are to deprive him of consciousness by the use of anesthetic, and vivisection practiced.

A few shallow pools at Oregon City froze enough to afford a little skating for the small boys.

BETTER THAN PILLS

"As old as the hills, and never excelled." "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the only liver and kidney medicine which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the liver and kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into tea.

HEALTHY FRUIT TREES!

First-Class Nursery Stock  
—AT—  
HARD TIMES PRICES.  
Prime trees two years old, \$3.00 per 100. Other fruit trees in proportion. Cherry, Plum, Apple, Pear, other general stock.

W. PORTER.

Extraordinary!  
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And the regular subscription price of the WEEKLY Oregonian is \$1.50.  
Any one subscribing for THE Independent and paying one year in advance can get both THE Independent and WEEKLY Oregonian one year for \$2.00  
All old subscribers paying their subscriptions for one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING COMPANY

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

EAST AND SOUTH VIA THE SHASTA ROUTE  
—OR—  
SOUTHERN PAC. CO.  
EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY:  
South 6:15 P. M. Lv Portland Ar 8:25 P. M. San Francisco  
North 10:45 A. M. Lv Portland Ar 1:00 P. M. San Francisco  
Above trains stop at all stations from Portland to Albany; also at Tangent, Sueda, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive.  
ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY:  
4:30 A. M. Lv Portland Ar 6:30 P. M. Roseburg  
12:15 P. M. Lv Roseburg Ar 1:00 P. M. Portland  
Express Train Daily, (Except Sunday):  
4:40 P. M. Lv Portland Ar 8:25 P. M. Roseburg  
6:00 P. M. Lv Roseburg Ar 7:15 A. M. Portland  
7:25 P. M. Ar McMinnville Lv 8:50 A. M.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe, can be obtained at lowest rates from J. J. Morgan, agent, Hillsboro.

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From San Francisco to other points in California will be allowed purchasers of special Midwinter Fair tickets at the following round-trip rates:

To stations under 100 miles from San Francisco, one and one-third one-way fare. For exact rates and full information inquire of J. B. KIRKLAND, Agent at 124 First Street, Portland, Or., or address the undersigned:

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Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood, will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Removing Evergreen Trees.

There are many localities, says the Country Gentleman, where a natural growth of evergreen trees in the borders of woods and the margins of swamps affords opportunities for procuring pines and cedars. Rows of suitable size and only a few feet high might be transplanted for an occasional ornament of the home of the farmer, or for shielding the cattle yards in winter. The difficulty is most farmers are not aware that they can be removed with safety. They have witnessed some attempts, and the result, so far as they have observed, is dead trees. They suppose the work to be exceedingly difficult or expensive. There is no doubt that much needless labor is expended in the unnecessary attempts which have been made, and what has been published on the subject has not greatly helped the matter. An excellent work on forest trees, and one of the best that have been published in the country, gives the following directions for transplanting: "In planting trees that are not small, the roots should be extended on all sides to their full length. Some advise removing large evergreens with a ball of frozen earth around the roots, and the roots are almost uniformly cut short." The writer appears not to have been aware that the length of the roots of nearly all trees is at least as great as their height, and if those which he describes as not small are only 12 feet high, then the roots extending 12 feet on each side "to their full length" would occupy a circle 24 feet in diameter—which would obviously be quite impracticable. We have found the practice of cutting a ball of earth, or rather a flat mass, and conveying it with the roots, even if the roots are cut much shorter than would seem necessary—we have found this practice much the safest and surest in removing trees from their native localities. If the mass of earth is large enough to hold the tree upward when set on the surface of the ground, it is safe to insure the life of the tree. Not one in twenty properly treated in this way ever perishes in removal. These remarks do not apply to nursery trees. The work may be done any time of year.

A single instance will serve to illustrate the matter. Two neighbors, who lived twelve miles from a fine locality of handsome white pines, went to procure a wagon load each for ornamenting their grounds. One of them took up six or eight trees with a good mass of earth on the roots. The other, despising such care, tore out his fifty trees with denuded roots. These all died, the others all lived.

It is not necessary to do the work in the winter with "frozen balls."

For small trees from three to four to seven or eight feet high, the spade may do all the work with a tough or matted soil.

Cheap Telephones.

The expiration of the Bell telephone patents is revolutionizing the sale of telephones in this country. A New York firm advises that it is now offering the genuine Bell telephone instruments for sale at \$1.25 each. As these instruments are accurately made, and yield the best results, they are likely to give a great impetus to the construction of short telephone lines in buildings and in country places.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, San Francisco, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of la grippe, when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cookport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Hillsboro Pharmacy. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

The Watsonville, California, beet sugar factory has just closed its annual run, says a recent dispatch, having reduced 64,400 tons of beets raised in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties, for which was paid \$5 per ton, or \$327,000 to the producers. From this product was obtained 7600 tons of raw sugar, which, at \$60 per ton, would give to the factory for the season's run, \$456,000. Here is another example of the great profit in the sugar beet industry both to producer and manufacturer which the farmers and capitalists of the Willamette valley should consider.

This is the characteristic way in which the democratic New York Sun sums up the matter: "Incompetence, cowardice, treachery and inconceivable folly; that is the whole story of democratic leadership in this tariff business. And the principal responsibility for the income tax disaster is about evenly divided between Grover Cleveland and William Lightweight Wilson."